

Table 1. Sample Information and Laboratory Analyses Performed

Sample Identification	Collection Date	Soil Boring or Well ID	Sampling/Representative Interval (Feet Below Water or Ground Surface)	Laboratory Analyses																	
				Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons - Screen	Chlorinated Herbicides	Oxidation-Reduction Potential - Eh (mV)	pH (standard units)	Polychlorinated Biphenols (PCBs)	Organochlorine Pesticides	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)	Semivolatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs)	Total Metals	Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)	Volatile Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Moisture (%)	Reactivity	TCLP Herbicides	TCLP Metals	TCLP Pesticides	TCLP Semivolatile Organic Compounds
Soil and Pond Sediment Samples																					
B1-S-1	28-Mar-06	B-1	9-11	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	-	-	-	-	-
B1-S-2	28-Mar-06	B-1	11-15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	Sample split with Stimson; Stimson sample B1-S-2-D analyzed by Energy Laboratories
B1-S-3	28-Mar-06	B-1	15-17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B1-S-4	28-Mar-06	B-1	17-19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B1-S-2/3/4	28-Mar-06	B-1	11-19	-	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	-	-	-	-	-
B1-S-1/2/3/4	28-Mar-06	B-1	9-19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●	●	●	●	Laboratory composite of B1-S-1, B1-S-2, B1-S-3, B1-S-4
B2-S-1	29-Mar-06	B-2	7.5-9.5	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	-	-	-	-	-
B2-S-2	29-Mar-06	B-2	9.5-13.5	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	-	-	-	-	-
B2-S-3	29-Mar-06	B-2	13.5-15.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●	●	●	-	-	-	-	-	Sample split with Stimson; Stimson sample B2-S-2-D analyzed by Energy Laboratories
B2-S-4	29-Mar-06	B-2	15.5-17.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B2-S-3/4	29-Mar-06	B-2	13.5-17.5	-	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	-	-	-	-	-
B2-S-1/2/3/4	29-Mar-06	B-2	7.5-17.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●	●	●	●	Laboratory composite of B2-S-1, B2-S-2, B2-S-3, B2-S-4
B3-S-1	29-Mar-06	B-3	7.5-11.5	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	-	-	-	-	-
B3-S-2	29-Mar-06	B-3	11.5-13.5	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	-	-	-	-	-
B3-S-3	29-Mar-06	B-3	13.5-15.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B3-S-4	29-Mar-06	B-3	15.5-17.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B3-S-5	29-Mar-06	B-3	17.5-19.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●	●	●	-	-	-	-	-	-
B3-S-4/5	29-Mar-06	B-3	15.5-19.5	-	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	-	-	-	-	-
B3-S-1/2/3/4/5	29-Mar-06	B-3	7.5-19.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●	●	●	●	Laboratory composite of B3-S-1, B3-S-2, B3-S-3, B3-S-4, B3-S-5
B4-S-1	30-Mar-06	B4	3.5-7.5	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	-	-	-	-	-
B4-S-2	30-Mar-06	B4	7.5-9.5	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	-	-	-	-	-
B4-S-3	30-Mar-06	B4	9.5-11.5	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	-	-	-	-	-
B4-S-4	30-Mar-06	B4	11.5-13.5	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	-	-	-	-	-
B4-S-5	30-Mar-06	B4	13.5-15.5	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	-	-	-	-	-
B4-S-6	30-Mar-06	B4	15.5-17.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●	●	●	-	-	-	-	-	-
B4-S-7	30-Mar-06	B4	17.5-19.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B4-S-8	30-Mar-06	B4	19.5-21.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B4-S-6/7/8	30-Mar-06	B4	15.5-21.5	-	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	-	-	-	-	-
B4-S-1/2/3/4/5/6/7/8	30-Mar-06	B4	3.5-21.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●	●	●	●	Laboratory composite of B4-S-1, B4-S-2, B4-S-3, B4-S-4, B4-S-5, B4-S-6, B4-S-7, B4-S-8
B5-S-1	10/24/06	B5	4.5-6.5	●	-	-	-	-	●	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B5-S-2	10/24/06	B5	6.5-8.5	●	-	-	-	-	●	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B5-S-3	10/24/06	B5	9-11	●	-	-	-	-	●	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B5-S-4	10/24/06	B5	11-13	●	-	-	-	-	●	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B6-S-1	10/24/06	B6	4.5-6.5	●	-	-	-	-	●	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B6-S-2	10/24/06	B6	6.5-8.5	●	-	-	-	-	●	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B6-S-3	10/24/06	B6	8.5-9.5	●	-	-	-	-	●	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B6-S-4 (FD)	10/24/06	B6	4.5-6.5	●	-	-	-	-	●	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Field duplicate
B7-S-1	10/25/06	B7	2.5-6	●	-	-	-	-	●	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LD (FD)	10/25/06	B7	2.5-6	●	-	-	-	-	●	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Field duplicate
B7-S-2	10/25/06	B7	9-11	●	-	-	-	-	●	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LS (FD)	10/25/06	B7	9-11	●	-																

Table 1. Sample Information and Laboratory Analyses Performed

Sample Identification	Collection Date	Soil Boring or Well ID	Sampling/Representative Interval (Feet Below Water or Ground Surface)	Laboratory Analyses																	
				Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons - Screen	Chlorinated Herbicides	Oxidation-Reduction Potential - Eh (mV)	pH (standard units)	Polychlorinated Biphenols (PCBs)	Organochlorine Pesticides	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)	Semivolatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs)	Total Metals	Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)	Volatile Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Moisture (%)	Reactivity	TCLP Herbicides	TCLP Metals	TCLP Pesticides	TCLP Semivolatile Organic Compounds
B8-S-1	10/25/06	B8	4.5-6.5	●	-	-	-	-	●	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B8-S-2	10/25/06	B8	6.5-8.5	●	-	-	-	-	●	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B8-S-3	10/25/06	B8	8.5-10.5	●	-	-	-	-	●	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B9-S-1	10/26/06	B9	2-3.5	●	-	-	-	-	●	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B9-S-2	10/26/06	B9	3.5-5.5	●	-	-	-	-	●	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B9-S-3	10/26/06	B9	5.5-7.5	●	-	-	-	-	●	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B9-S-4	10/26/06	B9	7.5-9	●	-	-	-	-	●	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B9-S-5	10/26/06	B9	9-15	●	-	-	-	-	●	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B10-S-1	10/25/06	B10	9-11	●	-	-	-	-	●	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B11-S-1	11/6/06	B11	0-2	●	-	-	-	-	●	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B11-S-2	11/6/06	B11	11-13	●	-	-	-	-	●	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B11-S-3	11/6/06	B11	18-20	●	-	-	-	-	●	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B11-S-4	11/6/06	B11	20-22	●	-	-	-	-	●	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B11-S-5	11/6/06	B11	24-26	●	-	-	-	-	●	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B11-S-6	11/6/06	B11	26-28	●	-	-	-	-	●	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B12-S-1	11/6/06	B12	8-10	●	-	-	-	-	●	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B12-S-2	11/6/06	B12	11-15	●	-	-	-	-	●	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B13-S-1	11/6/06	B13	0-2	●	-	-	-	-	●	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B13-S-2	11/6/06	B13	18-23	●	-	-	-	-	●	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B14-S-1	11/7/06	B14	0-2	●	-	-	-	-	●	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B14-S-2	11/7/06	B14	18-20	●	-	-	-	-	●	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B15-S-1	11/7/06	B15	0-2	●	-	-	-	-	●	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B15-S-2	11/7/06	B15	10-12	●	-	-	-	-	●	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B16-S-1	11/7/06	B16	8-10	●	-	-	-	-	●	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B16-S-2	11/7/06	B16	10-14	●	-	-	-	-	●	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B16-S-3	11/7/06	B16	14-16	●	-	-	-	-	●	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B16-S-4	11/7/06	B16	16-18	●	-	-	-	-	●	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B16-S-5	11/7/06	B16	18-23	●	-	-	-	-	●	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B16-S-6	11/7/06	B16	23-27	●	-	-	-	-	●	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B17-S-1	11/8/06	B17	6-8	●	-	-	-	-	●	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B17-S-2	11/8/06	B17	8-18	●	-	-	-	-	●	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B18-S-1	11/8/06	B18	12-14	●	-	-	-	-	●	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B18-S-2	11/8/06	B18	22-23	●	-	-	-	-	●	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B19-S-1	11/9/06	B19	10-12	●	-	-	-	-	●	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B19-S-2	11/9/06	B19	21-23	●	-	-	-	-	●	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B19-S-3	11/9/06	B19	26-28	●	-	-	-	-	●	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 1. Sample Information and Laboratory Analyses Performed

Sample Identification	Collection Date	Soil Boring or Well ID	Sampling/Representative Interval (Feet Below Water or Ground Surface)	Laboratory Analyses																	
				Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons - Screen	Chlorinated Herbicides	Oxidation-Reduction Potential - Eh (mV)	pH (standard units)	Polychlorinated Biphenols (PCBs)	Organochlorine Pesticides	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)	Semivolatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs)	Total Metals	Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)	Volatile Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Moisture (%)	Reactivity	TCLP Herbicides	TCLP Metals	TCLP Pesticides	TCLP Semivolatile Organic Compounds
B20-S-1	11/9/06	B20	6-8	●	-	-	-	-	●	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B20-S-2	11/9/06	B20	18-20	●	-	-	-	-	●	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B21-S-1	11/9/06	B21	0-2	●	-	-	-	-	●	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B21-S-2	11/9/06	B21	18-20	●	-	-	-	-	●	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B22-S-1	11/10/06	B22	12-14	●	-	-	-	-	●	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B22-S-2	11/10/06	B22	19-21	●	-	-	-	-	●	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B22-S-3 (FD)	11/10/06	B22	19-21	●	-	-	-	-	●	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Field duplicate
B22-S-4	11/10/06	B22	23-25	●	-	-	-	-	●	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B23-S-1	11/10/06	B23	10-12	●	-	-	-	-	●	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B23-S-2	11/10/06	B23	13-15	●	-	-	-	-	●	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B23-S-3 (FD)	11/10/06	B23	13-15	●	-	-	-	-	●	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Field duplicate
B23-S-4	11/10/06	B23	16-18	●	-	-	-	-	●	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B23-S-5	11/10/06	B23	18-20	●	-	-	-	-	●	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B23-S-6 (FD)	11/10/06	B23	18-20	●	-	-	-	-	●	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Field duplicate
Blackfoot River Sediment Samples																					
BR-S-1	11/7/06	Seep		●	-	-	-	-	●	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
BR-S-2	11/7/06	Outfall		●	-	-	-	-	●	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
BR-S-3	11/7/07	Upstream		●	-	-	-	-	●	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Ground Water Samples																					
M1	11/21/06	M1		●	-	-	-	-	●	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
M3	11/21/06	M3		●	-	-	-	-	●	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
M4 (FD of M3)	11/21/06	M1		●	-	-	-	-	●	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Field duplicate
Pond Surface Water Samples																					
B1-W-1	10/26/06			●	-	-	-	-	●	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
B7-W-1	10/25/06			●	-	-	-	-	●	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Quality Assurance/Quality Control Water Samples																					
Rinsate Blank	30-Mar-06	B4	NA	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	Collected from wash rinsate of piston sampling tube
B7-W-2	10/25/06			●	-	-	-	-	●	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
B21-W-1/W-2	11/9/06			●	-	-	-	-	●	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
B22-W-1/W-2	11/10/06			●	-	-	-	-	●	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
B23-W-1/W-2	11/10/06			●	-	-	-	-	●	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
M5 Field Blank	11/21/06			●	-	-	-	-	●	-	●	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Notes: ● = Analyzed

- = Not Analyzed

NA = Not Available or Applicable

TCLP = Toxic Characteristic Leaching Procedure

Table 2. Soil and Sediment Sample PAH, EPH and PCB Analytical Results

Sample Identification	Date	Sample Depth (Feet)	2-Methylnaphthalene	Acenaphthene	Acenaphthylene	Anthracene	Benz(a)pyrene	Benz(b)fluoranthene	Benz(k)fluoranthene	Benz(a)anthracene	Benz(g,h,i)perylene	C11-C22 Aromatics	C19-C36 Aliphatics	Total Extractable Hydrocarbons-Screen	Chrysene	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	Fluoranthene	Fluorene	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	n-Decane	n-Dodecane	n-Eicosane	n-Hexacosane	n-Hexadecane	n-Hexatriacontane	n-Nonadecane	n-Octacosane	n-Tetradecane	n-Tetracosane	n-Triacotane	Naphthalene	Phenanthrene	Pyrene	Aroclor-1016	Aroclor-1221	Aroclor-1232	Aroclor-1242	Aroclor-1248	Aroclor-1254	Aroclor-1260
Screening Level, mg/kg		NA	200	NA	2000	0.07*	0.7	7	0.7	NA	400	2500	200	2500	70	0.07*	300	300	0.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	9	NA	200	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22		
Soil and Pond Sediment Samples, mg/kg																																								
B1-S-1	3/28/06	9-11	-	<0.1	<0.1	<0.4	<0.4	<0.2	<0.6	<0.6	<0.6	470	1300	<140	2700	<0.4	<0.6	<0.4	<0.1	<0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.18J	<0.4	<0.4	<4.4	<4.4	<4.4	24	<4.4			
B1-S-2-D	3/28/06	11-15	-	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	260	1112	45	2525	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.55J	<0.33	<0.33	<3.3	<3.3	<3.3	22	<3.3				
B1-S-2/3/4	3/28/06	11-19	-	<0.1	<0.1	<0.4	<0.4	<0.2	<0.6	<0.6	<0.6	-	-	-	2000	<0.4	<0.6	<0.4	<0.1	<0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.1	<0.4	<0.4	<3.1	<3.1	<3.1	21	<3.1				
B2-S-1	3/29/06	7.5-9.5	-	<0.1	<0.1	<0.4	<0.4	<0.2	<0.6	<0.6	<0.6	430	3400	<680	7400	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.1	<0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.1	<0.4	<0.4	<4.3	<4.3	<4.3	8.9	<4.3				
B2-S-2	3/29/06	9.5-13.5	-	<0.1	<0.1	<0.4	<0.4	<0.2	<0.6	<0.6	<0.6	400	2100	<170	4400	<0.4	<0.6	<0.4	<0.1	<0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.1	<0.4	<0.4	<11	<11	<11	65	<11				
B2-S-2-D	3/29/06	9.5-13.5	-	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	534	1596	51J	2275	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.56J	0.068J	<0.33	<3.3	<3.3	<3.3	47	<3.3					
B2-S-3/4	3/29/06	13.5-17.5	-	<0.1	<0.1	<0.4	<0.4	<0.2	<0.6	<0.6	<0.6	-	-	-	570	<0.4	<0.6	<0.4	<0.1	<0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.1	<0.4	<0.4	<6.3	<6.3	<6.3	36	<6.3					
B3-S-1	3/29/06	7.5-11.5	-	<0.1	<0.1	<0.4	<0.4	<0.2	<0.6	<0.6	<0.6	190	1200	<190	2100	<0.4	<0.6	<0.1	<0.1	<0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1UJ	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5	9.6	<2.5				
B3-S-1-D	3/29/06	7.5-11.5	-	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	664	2461	100	4428	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.15J	<0.33	<0.33	<3.3	<3.3	<3.3	4.1	<3.3					
B3-S-2	3/29/06	11.5-13.5	-	<0.1	<0.1	<0.4	<0.4	<0.2	<0.6	<0.6	<0.6	340	2300	<210	3900	<0.4	<0.6	<0.4	<0.1	<0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.1	<0.4	<0.4	<2.7	<2.7	<2.7	10	<2.7					
B3-S-4/5	3/29/06	15.5-19.5	-	<0.1	<0.1	<0.4	<0.4	<0.2	<0.6	<0.6	<0.6	-	-	-	1500	<0.4	<0.6	<0.4	<0.1	<0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.1	<0.4	<0.4	<5	<5	<5	33	<5					
B4-S-1	3/30/06	3.5-7.5	-	0.17J	1.2	0.21	<0.4	<0.2	<0.6	<0.6	<0.6	180	780	<120	1600	<0.4	<0.6	<0.6	0.76	<0.1	<0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.3	2.1	0.59	<0.16	<0.16	<0.16	0.55	<0.16				
B4-S-1-D	3/30/06	3.5-7.5	-	<0.33	0.17J	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	376	1449	17.5J	3241	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.3	0.19J	0.082J	<0.03	<0.03	<0.03	0.22	<0.03					
B4-S-2	3/30/06	7.5-9.5	-	<0.1	0.25	<0.4	<0.4	<0.2	<0.6	<0.6	<0.6	140	690	<130	1600	<0.4	<0.6	<0.4	0.41J	<0.1	<0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.1	.54J	<0.4	<4.1	<4.1	<4.1	2.8J	<4.1				
B4-S-3	3/30/06	9.5-11.5	-	<0.1	0.29	<0.4	<0.4	<0.2	<0.6	<0.6	<0.6	490	2100	<650	5900	<0.4	<0.6	<0.4	0.42J	<0.1	<0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.1	0.60J	0.46J	<0.85	<0.85	<0.85	5.4	<0.85				
B4-S-4	3/30/06	11.5-13.5	-	<0.4	<0.4	<0.2	<0.6	<0.6	<0.6	<0.6	<0.6	400	1800	<170	4200	<0.4	<0.6	<0.4	0.6	<0.1	<0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.32	<0.4	<0.4	<2.2	<2.2	<2.2	15	<2.2				
B4-S-5	3/30/06	13.5-15.5	-	<0.1	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.2	<0.6	<0.6	<0.6	370	2000	<250	4200	<0.4	<0.6	<0.4	0.6	<0.1	<0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.1	<0.4	<0.4	<1.7	<1.7	<1.7	4.8	<1.7				
B4-S-6/7/8	3/30/06	15.5-21.5	-	<0.1	<0.1	<0.4	<0.4	<																																

Table 2. Soil Sample PAH, EPH, and PCB Analytical Results, continued

Notes

mg/kg = Milligrams per Kilogram

mg/l = Milligrams per Liter

- = Not measured or not analyzed

J = Estimated concentration; analy

\leq Undetected at indicated conc.

NA = Not available

* = The best achievable practical one.

= The best achievable practical C

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SC Tablesz.xls

Table 3. Water Sample PAH, EPH, and PCB Analytical Results

Notes:

$\mu\text{g/l}$ = Micrograms per Liter

- = Not measured or not analyzed

J = Estimated concentration

U = Undetected

UJ = Concentrations were not detected above the laboratory reporting limit; however, the reporting limit is imprecise or inaccurate

Screening Levels = Screening levels are based on Montana Department of Environmental Quality Risk Based Screening Levels (RBSLs) and TSCA for PCBs

*= The best achievable practical quantitation limit (0.1 µg/l) may be greater than the RBSL

NA ≡ Not available

Table 4. Volatile Organic Compounds Analytical Results

Notes

mg/kg = Milligrams per Kilogram

mg/l = Milligrams per Liter (Binsate Blank)

- = Not measured or not analyzed

NA = Not available

VOC = Volatile Organic Compounds

VOC = Volatile Organic Compounds

* Montana Department of Environmental Quality Risk-Based Screening Levels (RBSL)

* = Montana Dep
NA = Not available

NA

CVG-2 (2-(4-Methyl-1-*p*-nitrophenyl)-1*cis*-cyclopentene) and CVG-3 (2-(4-Methyl-1-*p*-nitrophenyl)-1*trans*-cyclopentene).

Table 4. Volatile Organic Compounds Analytical Results (continued)

Notes

mg/kg = Milligrams per Kilogram

mg/l = Milligrams per Liter (Rinsate Blank)

- = Not measured or not analyzed

NA = Not available

VOC = Volatile Organic Compounds

Screening Levels = Screening levels for VOC are EPA Region 9 Preliminary Remediation Goals for residential soil with the exception of those noted with a *

* = Montana Department of Environmental Quality Risk Based Screening Levels (RBSL)

NA = Not available

Analytical Methods:

VOC = SW 846 Method 5035 (preparation) and SW 846 Method 8260B (analysis)

Table 5. Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds, Excluding PAHs, Analytical Results

Sample Identification		Semivolatile Organic Compounds																														
		Benzoic acid	Benzyl alcohol	Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	4-Bromophenyl/ether	Butyl benzyl phthalate	Carbazole	4-Chloroaniline	4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	2-Chloronaphthalene	2-Chlorophenol	4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	Dibenzofuran	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	2,4-Dichlorophenol	Diethylphthalate	2,4-Dimethylphenol	Dimethylphthalate	4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	2,4-Dinitrophenol	Di-n-butyl phthalate	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	Di-n-octyl phthalate		
Screening Level, mg/kg		100000	18000	NA	0.22	2.9	35	NA	12000	24	240	NA	4,900	63	NA	150	600	530	3.4	1.1	180	49000	1,200	100000	6.1	120	6,100	120	61	2,400		
Soil and Pond Sediment Samples, mg/kg																																
B1-S-1	<0.2	<0.1	<0.1	<0.2	<0.1	<2	<0.4	<0.6	<0.6	<0.5	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<9	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.8	<1	<0.6	<0.1	<0.1	<0.8	
B1-S-2-D	NA	NA	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	NA	NA	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	NA	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.67	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<1.7	<1.7	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	
B1-S-2/3/4	<0.2	<0.1	<0.1	<0.2	<0.1	<2	<0.4	<0.6	<0.6	<0.5	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<9	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.8	<1	<0.6	<0.1	<0.1	<0.8	
B2-S-1	<0.2	<0.1	<0.1	<0.2	<0.1	<2	<0.4	<0.6	<0.6	<0.5	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<9	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.8	<1	<0.6	<0.1	<0.1	<0.8	
B2-S-2	<0.2	<0.1	<0.1	<0.2	<0.1	<2	<0.4	<0.6	<0.6	<0.5	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<9	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.8	<1	<0.6	<0.1	<0.1	<0.8	
B2-S-2-D	NA	NA	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	NA	NA	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	NA	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.67	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<1.7	<1.7	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	
B2-S-3/4	<0.2	<0.1	<0.1	<0.2	<0.1	<2	<0.4	<0.6	<0.6	<0.5	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<9	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.8	<1	<0.6	<0.1	<0.1	<0.8	
B3-S-1	<0.2	<0.1	<0.1	<0.2	<0.1	<2	<0.1	<0.6	<0.1	<0.5	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<9	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.2	<1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.8	
B3-S-1-D	NA	NA	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	NA	NA	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	NA	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.67	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<1.7	<1.7	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	
B3-S-2	<0.2	<0.1	<0.1	<0.2	<0.1	<2	<0.4	<0.6	<0.6	<0.5	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<9	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.8	<1	<0.6	<0.1	<0.1	<0.8	
B3-S-4/5	<0.2	<0.1	<0.1	<0.2	<0.1	<2	<0.4	<0.6	<0.6	<0.5	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<9	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.8	<1	<0.6	<0.1	<0.1	<0.8	
B4-S-1	<0.2	<0.1	<0.1	<0.2	<0.1	<2	<0.1	<0.6	<0.1	<0.5	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.52	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<9	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.2	<1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.8	
B4-S-1-D	NA	NA	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	NA	NA	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	NA	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.67	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<1.7	<1.7	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	
B4-S-2	<0.2	<0.1	<0.1	<0.2	<0.1	<2	<0.4	<0.6	<0.6	<0.5	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.1J	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<9	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.14J	<0.1	<0.8	<1	<0.6	<0.1	<0.1	<0.8
B4-S-3	<0.2	<0.1	<0.1	<0.2	<0.1	<2	<0.4	<0.6	<0.6	<0.5	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.1J	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<9	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.41	<0.1	<0.8	<1	<0.6	<0.1	<0.1	<0.8
B4-S-4	<0.2	<0.1	<0.1	<0.2	<0.1	5.6	<0.4	<0.6	<0.6	<0.5	<0.1	<0.4	<0.1	<0.6	<0.4	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<9	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.4	<0.8	<10UJ	<0.6	<0.6	<0.6	<0.8	
B4-S-5	<0.2	<0.1	<0.1	<0.2	<0.1	<2	<0.4	<0.6	<0.6	<0.5	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<9	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.8	<1	<0.6	<0.1	<0.1	<0.8	
B4-S-6/7/8	<0.2	<0.1	<0.1	<0.2	<0.1	<2	<0.1	<0.6	<0.1	<0.5	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<9	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.2	<1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.8	
Quality Assurance/Quality Control Sample Analyses, mg/l																																
Precast Blank	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.02	-0.02	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.07	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.05	-0.05	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01		

Notes

mg/kg = Milligrams per Kilogram

mg/l Milligrams per Liter (Rinsate Blank)

- = Not measured or not analyzed

J = Estimated concentration: analyte present in the sample at concentrations between the Method Detection Limit and the laboratory reporting limit

U = Undetected

UJ = Concentrations were not detected above the laboratory reporting limit; however, the reporting limit is imprecise or inaccurate.

SVOC = Semivolatile Organic Compounds

Screening Levels = Screening levels for SVOCs are EPA Region 9 Preliminary Remediation Goals for residential soil with the exception of those noted with a *

* = Montana Department of Environmental Quality Risk Based Screening Levels (RBSL)

NA = Not available

Table 5. Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds Analytical Results (continued)

Sample Identification	Semivolatile Organic Compounds																									
	Diphenylamine	1,2-Diphenylhydrazine as Azobenzene	Hexachlorobenzene	Hexachlorobutadiene	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	Hexachloroethane	Isophorone	2-Methylnaphthalene	2-Methylphenol	3-Methylphenol and 4-Methylphenol o-cresol	2-Nitroaniline	3-Nitroaniline	4-Nitroaniline	Nitrobenzene	2-Nitrophenol	4-Nitrophenol	N-Nitrosodimethylamine	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	Pentachlorophenol	Phenol	Pyridine	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol		
Screening Level, mg/kg	1,500	0.61	0.3	6.3	370	35	510	NA	3,100	310	180	18	23	20	NA	NA	0.0095	99	0.069	3	1.8E+04	61	62	6,100	6.1	
Soil and Pond Sediment Samples, mg/kg																										
B1-S-1	<0.4	<0.1	<0.4	<0.1	<0.2	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.2	<0.1	<2	<0.1	<0.6	<0.1	<1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	
B1-S-2-D	NA	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.67	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	NA	NA	NA	<0.33	<0.33	<1.7	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<1.7	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	
B1-S-2/3/4	<0.4	<0.1	<0.4	<0.1	<0.2	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.2	<0.1	<2	<0.1	<0.6	<0.1	<1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	
B2-S-1	<0.4	<0.1	<0.4	<0.1	<0.2	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.2	<0.1	<2	<0.1	<0.6	<0.1	<1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	
B2-S-2	<0.4	<0.1	<0.4	<0.1	<0.2	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.2	<0.1	<2	<0.1	<0.6	<0.1	<1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	
B2-S-2-D	NA	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.67	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	NA	NA	NA	<0.33	<0.33	<1.7	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<1.7	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33		
B2-S-3/4	<0.4	<0.1	<0.4	<0.1	<0.2	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.19J	<0.1	<0.3	<0.3	<0.1	<0.1	<0.2	<0.1	<2	<0.1	<0.6	<0.1	<1	<0.1	<0.1	
B3-S-1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.2	<0.1	<0.2	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.2	<0.1	<2	<0.1	<0.6	<0.1	<1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	
B3-S-1-D	NA	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.67	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	NA	NA	NA	<0.33	<0.33	<1.7	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<1.7	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33		
B3-S-2	<0.4	<0.1	<0.4	<0.1	<0.2	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.2	<0.1	<2	<0.1	<0.6	<0.1	<1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	
B3-S-4/5	<0.4	<0.1	<0.4	<0.1	<0.2	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.2	<0.1	<2	<0.1	<0.6	<0.1	<1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	
B4-S-1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.2	<0.1	<0.2	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.10J	<0.1	0.22	<0.1	<0.3	<0.3	<0.1	<0.1	<0.2	<0.1	<2	<0.1	<0.2	<0.1	<1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
B4-S-1-D	NA	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.67	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	0.095J	0.39	NA	NA	NA	<0.33	<0.33	<1.7	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<1.7	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33		
B4-S-2	<0.4	<0.1	<0.4	<0.1	<0.2	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.20	<0.1	<0.3	<0.3	<0.1	<0.1	<0.2	<0.1	<2	<0.1	<0.6	<0.1	<1	<0.1	<0.1	
B4-S-3	<0.4	<0.1	<0.4	<0.1	<0.2	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.16J	<0.1	<0.3	<0.3	<0.1	<0.1	<0.2	<0.1	<2	<0.1	<0.6	<0.1	<1	<0.1	<0.1	
B4-S-4	<0.4	<0.1	<0.4	<0.1	<0.6	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.4	<0.4	<0.6	<0.1	<0.1	<0.4	<0.1	<2	<0.1	<0.6	<0.1	<1	<0.1	<0.4	
B4-S-5	<0.4	<0.1	<0.4	<0.1	<0.2	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.3	<0.3	<0.1	<0.1	<0.2	<0.1	<2	<0.1	<0.6	<0.1	<1	<0.1	<0.1		
B4-S-6/7/8	<0.1	<0.1	<0.2	<0.1	<0.2	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.3	<0.3	<0.1	<0.1	<0.2	<0.1	<2	<0.1	<0.2	<0.1	<1	<0.1	<0.1	
Quality Assurance/Quality Control Sample Analyses, mg/l																										
Rinsate Blank	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.05	<0.01	<0.02	<0.05	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.05	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	

Notes:

mg/kg = Milligrams per Kilogram

mg/l = Milligrams per Liter (Rinsate Blank)

- = Not measured or not analyzed

J = Estimated concentration; analyte present in the sample at concentrations between the Method Detection Limit and the laboratory reporting limit

U = Undetected

UJ = Concentrations were not detected above the laboratory reporting limit; however, the reporting limit is imprecise or inaccurate

SVOC = Semivolatile Organic Compounds

Screening Levels = Screening levels for SVOC are EPA Region 9 Preliminary Remediation Goals for residential soil with the exception of those noted with a *

* = Montana Department of Environmental Quality Risk Based Screening Levels (RBSL)

NA = Not available

Table 6. Chlorinated Pesticides and Chlorinated Herbicides Analytical Results

Notes

mg/kg = Milligrams per Kilogram

mg/kg = Milligrams per Kilogram
mg/l = Milligrams per Liter (Rinsate Blank)

mg/l = Milligrams per Liter (Rinsate)
= Net measured or net analyzed

B = Analytical results are not reliable for Diptera

R = Analytical results are not reliable for Dinsorb

↓ Estimated value; concentrations of analyte obtained from columns on primary and confirmation chromatograms differ by more than 10%

J = Estimated value: concentrations or analyte obtained from columns on primary and confirmation chromatograms differ by more than 10% Positive identification of the compound is not possible due to similar columns in the standard chromatogram for an Aroclor 1254 pattern

+ = Positive identification of the compound is not possible due to similar columns in the standard chromatogram for an Aroclor 1254 pattern.

J+ = As for + above, with concentrations of analyte obtained from columns on primary and confirmation chromatograms differ by more than 40%

UJ = The dieldrin concentration of sample B3-S-1 has been footnoted with a UJ, indicating concentrations were not detected above the reporting limit, but the reporting limit is imprecise or inaccurate.

R = The recovery of dinoseb in the laboratory control sample did not meet the requirements of the quality insurance plan.

g Levels = Screening le

Table 7. Total Metals Analytical Results

Sample Identification	Total Metals - Dry Weight																							
	Calcium	Magnesium	Potassium	Sodium	Aluminum	Antimony	Arsenic	Barium	Beryllium	Cadmium	Chromium	Copper	Cobalt	Iron	Lead	Manganese	Mercury	Molybdenum	Nickel	Selenium	Silver	Thallium	Vanadium	Zinc
Screening Level, mg/kg	NA	NA	NA	NA	76,000	31	40*	5,400	150	37	210	3,100	900	23,000	400	1,800	23	390	1,600	390	390	5.2	78	23,000
Soil and Pond Sediment Samples, mg/kg																								
B1-S-1	19,600	3,490	920	1,760	4,270	<10	<10	317	<2	<2	<10	69	<10	7,590	20	300	<0.2	<10	<10	<10	<10	<5	<10	138
B1-S-2-D	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
B1-S-2/3/4	6,450	4,410	1,300	660	7,580	<10	<10	236	<2	<2	<10	24	<10	10,300	13	134	<0.2	<10	<10	<10	<10	<5	15	58
B2-S-1	46,900	7,140	990	1,620	5,990	<10	<10	526	<2	<2	10	183	<10	9,750	21	549	<0.2	<10	<10	<10	<10	<5	<10	144
B2-S-2	6,860	4,110	1,400	1,430	8,570	<10	<10	197	<2	2	10	44	<10	7,710	16	168	<0.2	<10	<10	<10	<10	<5	15	116
B2-S-2-D	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
B2-S-3/4	5,450	4,590	1,300	1,130	8,060	<10	<10	416	<2	<2	<10	68	<10	10,200	14	90	<0.2	<10	32	<10	<10	<5	15	54
B3-S-1	49,300	4,740	950	2,510	5,560	<10	26	620	<2	<2	<10	82	<10	6,700	18	918	<0.2	<10	<10	<10	<10	<5	14	240
B3-S-1-D	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
B3-S-2	9,060	2,520	710	2,300	4,160	<10	<10	188	<2	<2	<10	54	<10	5,350	15	295	<0.2	<10	<10	<10	<10	<5	<10	122
B3-S-4/5	6,060	2,430	700	1,710	3,940	<10	<10	145	<2	<2	<10	20	<10	4,530	<10	99	<0.2	<10	<10	<10	<10	<5	<10	54
B4-S-1	141,000	8,480	2,620	2,140	8,090	<10	35	1,890	<2	4	12	118	<10	9,680	30	3,010	<0.2	<10	<10	<10	<10	<5	10	626
B4-S-1-D	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
B4-S-2	157,000	11,600	3,040	2,330	9,040	<10	19	1,650	<2	4	12	139	<10	9,470	29	2,740	<0.2	<10	<10	<10	<10	<5	11	471
B4-S-3	116,000	14,400	2,290	1,680	8,190	<10	12	1,100	<2	<2	12	196	<10	11,700	26	1,150	<0.2	<10	12	<10	<10	<5	11	294
B4-S-4	63,700	7,000	840	1,390	4,000	<10	<10	565	<2	<2	<10	176	<10	5,850	19	408	<0.2	<10	<10	<10	<10	<5	<10	191
B4-S-5	35,900	4,110	860	1,630	3,760	<10	<10	330	<2	<2	<10	51	<10	4,560	12	400	<0.5	<10	<10	<10	<10	<5	<10	127
B4-S-6/7/8	5,550	4,260	920	380	5,010	<10	<10	100	<2	<2	<10	17	<10	8,120	<10	86	<0.2	<10	<10	<10	<10	<5	17	42
Quality Assurance/Quality Control Sample Analyses, mg/l																								
Rinsate Blank	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.05	<0.003	<0.003	<0.005	<0.001	<0.0001	<0.001	0.002	<0.002	1.35	<0.003	0.016	<0.0002	<0.01	<0.02	<0.001	<0.003	<0.001	<0.05	<0.01

Notes:

mg/kg = Milligrams per Kilogram

mg/l = Milligrams per Liter (Rinsate Blank)

- = Not measured or not analyzed

PCBs = Polychlorinated Biphenyls

Screening Levels = Screening levels for Total Metals are EPA Region 9 Preliminary Remediation Goals for residential soil with the exception of arsenic

* = DEQ Action Level for arsenic

NA = Not available

Table 8. TCLP Analytical Results

Sample Identification	Metals							Volatile Organic Compounds												Semivolatile Organic Compounds										Pesticides					Herbicides						
	Arsenic	Barium	Cadmium	Chromium	Lead	Mercury	Selenium	Silver	Benzene	Carbon Tetrachloride	Chlorobenzene	Chloroform	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1,2-Dichloroethane	1,1-Dichloroethene	Methyl ethyl ketone	Tetrachloroethylene	Trichloroethylene	Vinyl Chloride	Total Cresols	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	Hexachlorobutadiene	Hexachlorobenzene	Nitrobenzene	Pyridine	Pentachlorophenol	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	Chlordane	Lindane (G-BHC)	Endrin	Heptachlor	Heptachlor epoxide	Methoxychlor	Toxaphene	2,4-D	2,4,5-TP	Reactivity - Cyanide as HCN	Reactivity - Sulfide as H ₂ S	
Screening Level, mg/l	5.0	100	1.0	5.0	5.0	0.2	1.0	5.0	0.5	0.5	100	6	7.5	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.2	200	7.5	0.13	0.5	0.13	3.0	100	5.0	100	400	2	0.03	0.4	0.02	0.008	0.008	10	0.5	10	1	250	500
Soil and Pond Sediment Samples, mg/l																																									
B1-S-1/2/3/4	<0.5	2.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.5	<0.001	<0.5	<0.2	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.1	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.08	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04	<0.2	<0.2	<0.04	<0.04	<0.01UJ	<0.05	<0.005	<0.002	<0.002	<0.5	<0.1	<0.1	<0.01	<0.1	<100
B2-S-1/2/3/4	<0.5	2.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.5	<0.001	<0.5	<0.2	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.1	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.08	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04	<0.2	<0.2	<0.04	<0.04	<0.01UJ	<0.05	<0.005	<0.002	<0.002	<0.5	<0.1	<0.1	<0.01	<0.1	<100
B3-S-1/2/3/4/5	<0.5	2.0	<0.1	<0.1	<0.5	<0.001	<0.5	<0.2	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.1	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.08	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04	<0.2	<0.2	<0.04	<0.04	<0.01UJ	<0.05	<0.005	<0.002	<0.002	<0.5	<0.1	<0.1	<0.01	<0.1	<100	
B4-S-1/2/3/4/5/6/7/8	<0.5	4.5	<0.1	<0.1	<0.5	<0.001	<0.5	<0.2	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.1	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.08	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04	<0.2	<0.2	<0.04	<0.04	<0.01UJ	<0.05	<0.005	<0.002	<0.002	<0.5	<0.1	<0.1	<0.01	<0.1	<100	

Notes:

mg/l = Milligrams per Liter

- = Not measured or not analyzed

UJ = The analyte was not detected above the reported sample quantitation limit; however, the reported quantitation limit is approximate and may be inaccurate or imprecise

TCLP = Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure

Screening Levels = Screening levels are the regulatory limit for designation as a Hazardous Waste

Table 9. Static Water Levels in Monitoring Wells

Well No.	Date	Ground Elevation (fmsl)	Casing Elevation (fmsl)	Depth to Ground Water (fmsl)	Static Water Level (fmsl)	Source
M-1	11/21/2006	3272.14	3271.72	17.51	3254.21	New DEQ Well
M-2	11/21/2006	3271.73	3271.54	9.82	3261.72	New DEQ Well
M-3	11/21/2006	3271.96	3271.56	16.69	3254.87	New DEQ Well
MW-1	11/21/2006		3280.97	35.65	3245.32	Stimson Well
MW-3	11/21/2006		3278.64	25.66	3252.98	Stimson Well
MW-4	11/21/2006		3274.09	18.71	3255.38	Stimson Well
MW-5	11/21/2006		3275.3	22.43	3252.87	Stimson Well
MW-6	11/21/2006		3280.12	35.03	3245.09	Stimson Well
EW-1	11/21/2006		3279.15	34.06	3245.09	Stimson Well

Table 10. ARAR-Based Remediation Goals for Ground Water

CoC	Type	Concentration, µg/L
PCBs	HHS/MCL/TSCA	0.5
C11-C22 range aromatics hydrocarbons	NA	NA
C19-36 range aliphatics hydrocarbons	NA	NA
Manganese	HHS	50

Notes: HHS - Human Health Standards for Ground Water Water (DEQ, 2006)

MCL - Maximum Contaminant Level from EPA's "Drinking Water Standards and Health Advisories (EPA, 2006)

TSCA - 40 CFR Part 761.79 (b)(1)iii)

NA - Not applicable (no ARAR based standard available)

Table 11. ARAR-Based Remediation Goals for Surface Water

CoC	Type	Concentration, µg/L
PCBs	HHC/TSCA	0.000064/0.5
C11-C22 range aromatics hydrocarbons	NA	NA
C19-36 range aliphatics hydrocarbons	NA	NA
Manganese	HHS	50

Notes: HHS - Human Health Standards for Surface Water (DEQ, 2006)

TSCA - 40 CFR Part 761.79 (b)(1)iii)

HHC - Human Health for Consumption of Water and Organism, National Recommended Water Quality Criteria (EPA, 2006)

NA - Not applicable (no ARAR based standard available)

Table 12. ARAR-Based Remediation Goals for Soil

CoC	Type	Concentration, mg/kg
PCBs (bulk remediation waste-high occupancy area)	TSCA	1
C11-C22 range aromatics hydrocarbons	NA	NA
C19-36 range aliphatics hydrocarbons	NA	NA
Manganese	NA	NA

Notes: TSCA - 40 CFR Part 761.61 (a)(4)(i)(A)

EPA Regional Administrator may require cleanup to more stringent levels 40 CFR Part 761.61(a)(4)(vi)

NA - Not applicable (no ARAR based standard available)

Table 13. Risk-Based Cleanup Goals Assuming Industrial Use

CoC	Soil, mg/Kg	Water, µg/L
PCBs	0.74 ^a	0.034 ^b
C11-C22 range aromatics hydrocarbons	400 ^c	1,000 ^d
C19-36 range aliphatics hydrocarbons	5,000 ^c	1,000 ^d
Manganese	19,000 ^a	880 ^b

Notes: ^aEPA Region IX Preliminary Remediation Goal for industrial soil (EPA, 2004)

^bEPA Region IX Preliminary Remediation Goal for tap water (EPA, 2004)

^cDEQ Tier 1 Risk-Based Screening Level for surface soil (commercial use) <10 feet to ground water (DEQ, 2003)

^dDEQ Tier 1 groundwater Risk-Based Screening Levels (DEQ, 2003)

Table 14. Risk-Based Cleanup Goals Assuming Residential Use

CoC	Soil, mg/Kg	Water, µg/L
PCBs	0.22 ^a	0.034 ^b
C11-C22 range aromatics hydrocarbons	400 ^c	1,000 ^d
C19-36 range aliphatics hydrocarbons	2,500 ^c	1,000 ^d
Manganese	19,000 ^a	880 ^b

Notes: ^aEPA Region IX Preliminary Remediation Goal for industrial soil (EPA, 2004)

^bEPA Region IX Preliminary Remediation Goal for tap water (EPA, 2004)

^cDEQ Tier 1 Risk-Based Screening Level for surface soil residential use <10 feet to ground water (DEQ, 2003)

^dDEQ Tier 1 groundwater Risk-Based Screening Levels (DEQ, 2003)

Table 15. Treatment Technology Screening Matrix

Soil, Sediment, Bedrock and Sludge	Development Status	Treatment Train	O&M	Capital	System Reliability & Maintenance	Relative Costs	Time	Availability	Halogenated SVOCs (including PCBs)	Retained
3.1 In Situ Biological										
4.1 Bioventing	●	●	●	●	●	●	=	●	○	No
4.2 Enhanced Bioremediation	●	●	○	=	=	●	=	●	◊	No
4.3 Phytoremediation	●	●	●	●	○	●	○	=	◊	No
3.2 In Situ Physical/Chemical										
4.4 Chemical Oxidation	●	●	○	=	=	=	●	●	=	Yes
4.5 Electrokinetic separation	●	○	○	=	=	○	=	=	=	No
4.6 Fracturing	●	=	=	○	=	=	=	●	=	Yes
4.7 Soil Flushing	●	●	○	=	=	=	=	●	=	Yes
4.8 Soil Vapor Extraction	●	○	○	=	●	●	=	●	○	No
4.9 Solidification/Stabilization	●	●	=	○	●	●	●	●	=	Yes
3.3 In Situ Thermal										
4.10 Thermal Treatment	●	○	○	○	●	=	●	●	●	No
3.4 Ex Situ Biological										
4.11 Biopiles	●	●	●	●	●	●	=	●	◊	No
4.12 Composting	●	●	●	●	●	●	=	●	◊	No
4.13 Landfarming	●	●	●	●	●	●	=	●	=	Yes
4.14 Slurry Phase	●	○	○	○	=	=	=	●	◊	No

Table 15. Treatment Technology Screening Matrix (continued)

Soil, Sediment, Bedrock and Sludge	Development Status	Treatment Train	O&M	Capital	System Reliability & Maintenance	Relative Costs	Time	Availability	Halogenated SVOCs (including PCBs)	Retained
3.5 Ex Situ Physical/Chemical										
4.15 Chemical Extraction	●	○	○	○	■	■	■	●	●	No
4.16 Chemical RedOX	●	■	■	○	●	■	●	●	■	Yes
4.17 Dehalogenation	●	■	○	○	○	○	■	■	●	Yes
4.18 Separation	●	■	○	■	●	■	●	●	■	Yes
4.19 Soil Washing	●	○	○	○	●	■	●	●	■	No
4.20 Solidification/Stabilization	●	●	■	○	●	●	●	●	■	Yes
3.6 Ex Situ Thermal										
4.21 Hot Gas Decontamination	○	●	○	○	●	●	●	■	○	No
4.22 Incineration	●	●	○	○	■	○	●	●	●	Yes
4.23 Open Burn/Open Detonation	●	●	○	○	●	●	●	●	○	No
4.24 Pyrolysis	●	●	○	○	○	○	●	●	●	Yes
4.25 Thermal Desorption	●	●	○	○	■	■	●	●	●	Yes
3.7 Containment										
4.26 Landfill Cap	●	●	■	○	●	●	○	●	■	Yes
4.27 Landfill Cap Enhancements	●	●	■	○	●	●	○	●	■	Yes
3.9 Other Treatment										
4.28 Off-Site Disposal	●	●	●	●	●	◊	●	●	■	Yes

Table 15. Treatment Technology Screening Matrix (continued)**Legend**

Factors	● Above Average	= Average	○ Below Average	Other
Development Status Scale status of an available technology	Implemented as part of the final remedy at multiple sites, well documented, understood, etc.	Has been implemented at full scale but still needs improvements, testing, etc.	Not been fully implemented but has been tested (pilot, bench, lab scale) and is promising	◊ Level of effectiveness highly dependent upon specific contaminant and its application & design
Treatment Train Is the technology only effective as part of the treatment train?	Stand-alone technology (not complex in terms of number of media & treatment technologies, maybe one "routine" technology in addition)	Relatively simple (two-car train or so), and well understood, widely applied, etc.	Complex (more technologies, media to be treated, generates excessive waste, etc.)	
Relative overall cost and performance	O&M Operation and Maintenance Intensive	Low degree of O&M intensity	Average degree of O&M intensity	High degree of O&M intensity
	Capital Capital Intensive	Low degree of capital investment	Average degree of capital investment	High degree of capital investment
	System Reliability/Maintainability The expected range of demonstrated reliability and maintenance relative to other effective technologies	Highly reliable and low maintenance	Average reliability and average maintenance	Low reliability and high maintenance
	Relative Costs Design, construction, and operations and maintenance (O&M) costs of the core process that defines each and pre-post treatment	Low degree of general costs relative to other options	Average degree of general costs relative to other options	High degree of general costs relative to other options
	Time	in situ soil Less than 1 year	1-3 years	More than 3 years for in situ soil
	Time required to clean up a technology	ex situ soil Less than 0.5 year	0.5-1 year	More than 1 year for ex situ soil
		groundwater Less than 3 years	3-10 years	More than 10 years for water
Availability Number of vendors that can design, construct, and maintain the technology	More than 4 vendors	2-4 vendors	Fewer than 2 vendors	
Contaminants Treated Halogenated SVOCs	Effectiveness Demonstrated at Pilot or Full Pilot or Full Scale	Limited Effectiveness Demonstrated at Pilot or Full Scale	No Demonstrated Effectiveness at Pilot or Full Scale	

Table 16. Screening of Potential Remediation Technologies

General Response Action	Remediation Technology	Process Option	Description	Initial Screening		Final Screening		
				Implementability	Screening Decision	Effectiveness	Cost	Screening Decision
No Action	None	Not applicable	No action involves deferral of remedial action.	Potentially applicable	Retained	Retention required	Low	Retained
Monitored Natural Recovery	Physical Degradation, Biological Degradation, Physical Burial	Combination of Desorption, Diffusion, Dilution, Volatilization, Resuspension, and Transport	Monitored Natural Attenuation refers to the reduction of volume and toxicity of contaminants in sediments by naturally occurring biological, chemical, or physical processes. Extensive site monitoring and modeling are conducted to document contaminant reduction.	Potentially applicable	Retained	Impacted sediments are contained within the cooling pond berm and are not subjected to natural river processes where this technology is typically applied. Effectiveness would be limited.	Low	Eliminated
Institutional Controls	Administrative Restrictions	Deed Restrictions, Declaration of Restrictive Covenants, Controlled Ground Water Area	Institutional controls include site access and/or use restrictions. Restrictions can include deed restrictions to limit site use.	Potentially applicable	Retained	Provides limited protection as a stand alone option, but may be potentially effective with other technologies.	Low	Retained
Containment	Capping	Landfill Cap	Landfill caps, such as RCRA Subtitle C caps, are used for contaminant source control	Landfill Caps may be temporary or final. Temporary caps can be installed before final closure to minimize generation of leachate until a better remedy is selected. They are usually used to minimize infiltration and may be designed to route surface water away from the waste area while minimizing erosion.	Retained	Does not comply with ARARs prohibiting storage or disposal of wastes or toxic materials in the floodplain or other ARARs for location of a waste repository. Does not meet TSCA requirements for disposal of PCBs. Does not adequately address impacts on water quality from COCs or attain water quality ARARs. Does not address threat of failure of existing berm. Any attempt to armor the berm against high flows could not be accomplished without further encroachment on the river bed, which is not permitted.	Low to Medium	Eliminated
		Landfill Cap Enhancement	The purpose of landfill cover enhancement is to reduce or eliminate contaminant migration (e.g. percolation). Water harvesting and vegetative cover are two ways for landfill cover enhancements. Water harvesting uses runoff enhancement to manage landfill site water balance. Vegetative cover reduces soil moisture via plant uptake and evapotranspiration.	Applicable for traditional landfills, surface impoundment's, and waste piles. It is simple in design, easy to install over an existing landfill cover, and easy to remove if other uses for the land emerge in the future.	Retained	Does not comply with ARARs prohibiting storage or disposal of wastes or toxic materials in the floodplain or other ARARs for location of a waste repository. Does not meet TSCA requirements for disposal of PCBs. Does not adequately address impacts on water quality from COCs or attain water quality ARARs. Does not address threat of failure of existing berm. Any attempt to armor the berm against high flows could not be accomplished without further encroachment on the river bed, which is not permitted.	Low to Medium	Eliminated
In Situ Treatment	Chemical	Chemical Oxidation	Oxidation chemically converts hazardous contaminants to non-hazardous or less toxic compounds that are more stable, less mobile, and/or inert. The oxidizing agents most commonly used are ozone, hydrogen peroxide, hypochlorites, chlorine, and chlorine dioxide	Requires in-water steel piling around treatment area and extensive water quality monitoring outside piles. Limited full-scale applications.	Eliminated			

Table 16. Screening of Potential Remediation Technologies

General Response Action	Remediation Technology	Process Option	Description	Initial Screening		Final Screening		
				Implementability	Screening Decision	Effectiveness	Cost	Screening Decision
In Situ Treatment	Chemical	Fracturing	Cracks are developed by fracturing beneath the surface in low permeability and over-consolidated sediments to open new passageways that increase the effectiveness of many in situ processes and enhance extraction efficiencies	Fractures will close in non-clayey soils. Not a stand-alone technology. Requires additional treatment. The potential exists to open new pathways for the unwanted spread of contaminants	Eliminated			
		Soil Flushing	Water, or water containing an additive to enhance contaminant solubility, is applied to the soil or injected into the ground water to raise the water table into the contaminated soil zone. Contaminants are leached into the ground water, which is then extracted and treated	Requires in-water steel piling around treatment area and extensive water quality monitoring outside piles. Potential to leach and spread contaminants. Limited known full-scale applications.	Eliminated			
		Solidification/Stabilization	Contaminants are physically bound or enclosed within a stabilized mass (solidification), or chemical reactions are induced between the stabilizing agent and contaminants to reduce their mobility (stabilization).	Target contaminants are typically inorganics. Has been tested on PCBs. Some processes result in a significant increase in volume (up to double the original volume). The solidified material may hinder future site use.	Eliminated			
Removal	Dredging	Mechanical Dredging	A mechanical dredge consists of a crane that maneuvers a cable-suspended dredging bucket. The bucket is lowered into the sediment, and when withdrawn the cable closes the jaws of the bucket, retaining dredged material.	Requires measures to control discharge of sediment during dredging. Dredged material will require dewatering.	Retained	Potential to discharge sediment to Blackfoot River during excavation. Sediment will require dewatering. Better effectiveness achieved with dry excavation.	Medium	Eliminated
	Dry Excavation	Excavator	This removal option includes erecting sheet piles, or a cofferdam, around the pond to dewater. Removal would then involve conventional excavation equipment.	An enclosed and drained berm or sheet pile wall would need to be constructed to be water-impermeable and water needs to be removed or diverted. Controls sediment during excavation	Retained	Dry excavation would remove the impacted materials from the Blackfoot River corridor. Sedimentation would be controlled by a coffer dam system. Dewatering would be required.	Medium	Retained
Ex Situ Treatment	Biological	Landfarming	Contaminated soil, sediment, or sludge is excavated, applied into lined beds, and periodically turned over or tilled to aerate the waste.	Ex situ landfarming has been proven most successful in treating petroleum hydrocarbons. As a rule of thumb, the higher the molecular weight, the slower the degradation rate. Also, the more chlorinated the compound, the more difficult it is to degrade. Requires a large land area.	Eliminated			

Table 16. Screening of Potential Remediation Technologies

General Response Action	Remediation Technology	Process Option	Description	Initial Screening		Final Screening		
				Implementability	Screening Decision	Effectiveness	Cost	Screening Decision
Ex Situ Treatment	Chemical	Chemical RedOX	Reduction/oxidation chemically converts hazardous contaminants to non-hazardous or less toxic compounds that are more stable, less mobile, and/or inert. The oxidizing agents most commonly used are ozone, hydrogen peroxide, hypochlorites, chlorine, and chlorine dioxide.	The target contaminant group for chemical RedOX is inorganics. The technology is less effective for SVOCs and hydrocarbons. Incomplete oxidation or formation of intermediate contaminants may occur depending upon the contaminants and oxidizing agents used. Not cost-effective for high contaminant concentrations because of large amounts of oxidizing agent required.	Eliminated			
		Dehalogenation	Reagents are added to soils contaminated with halogenated organics. The dehalogenation process is achieved by either the replacement of the halogen molecules or the decomposition and partial volatilization of the contaminants.	The target contaminant groups for dehalogenation treatment are halogenated SVOCs and pesticides.	Retained	Glycolate/Alkaline Polyethylene Glycol (APEG) dehalogenation is one of the few processes available other than incineration that has been successfully field tested in treating PCBs. The technology can be used but may be less effective against selected halogenated VOCs. The technology is amenable to small-scale applications. High clay and moisture content will increase treatment costs.	High	Retained
	Physical	Separation	Separation processes are used for removing contaminated concentrates from soils, to leave relatively uncontaminated fractions that can then be regarded as treated soil. Physical separation often precedes chemical extraction treatment based on the assumption that most of the contamination is tied to the finer soil fraction, which alone may need to be treated.	Physical separation processes can achieve high throughputs with relatively small equipment.	Retained	The variety of impacted materials (fill, sediment, wood debris) would make consistent separation of impacted material problematic. Not a stand alone treatment.	Low to Medium	Eliminated
		Solidification/Stabilization	Contaminants are physically bound or enclosed within a stabilized mass (solidification), or chemical reactions are induced between the stabilizing agent and contaminants to reduce their mobility (stabilization).	The target contaminant group is inorganics. Most S/S technologies have limited effectiveness against organics and pesticides, except vitrification which destroys most organic contaminants	Eliminated			
	Thermal	Incineration	High temperatures, 870-1,200 °C (1,600- 2,200 °F), are used to combust (in the presence of oxygen) organic constituents in hazardous wastes.	Incineration is used to remediate soils contaminated with hazardous wastes, particularly chlorinated hydrocarbons, PCBs, and dioxins.	Retained	Only one off-site incinerator is permitted to burn PCBs and dioxins. There are specific feed size and materials handling requirements that can impact applicability or cost at specific sites.	High	Eliminated

Table 16. Screening of Potential Remediation Technologies

General Response Action	Remediation Technology	Process Option	Description	Initial Screening		Final Screening		
				Implementability	Screening Decision	Effectiveness	Cost	Screening Decision
Ex Situ Treatment	Thermal	Pyrolysis	Chemical decomposition is induced in organic materials by heat in the absence of oxygen. Organic materials are transformed into gaseous components and a solid residue (coke) containing fixed carbon and ash.	The target contaminant groups for pyrolysis are SVOCs and pesticides. Chemical contaminants for which treatment data exist include PCBs, dioxins, PAHs, and many other organics	Retained	Pyrolysis is an emerging technology. Although the basic concepts of the process have been validated, the performance data for an emerging technology have not been evaluated according to methods approved by EPA and adhering to EPA quality assurance/quality control standards. High moisture content increases treatment costs.	High	Eliminated
		Thermal Desorption	Wastes are heated to volatilize water and organic contaminants. A carrier gas or vacuum system transports volatilized water and organics to the gas treatment system. High Temperature Thermal Desorption (HTTD) is applicable to PCBs.	HTTD technology is readily available as mobile units which would need to be set up at a fixed location in close proximity to the contaminated sediments.	Retained	HTTD is frequently used in combination with incineration, solidification/stabilization, or dechlorination, depending upon site-specific conditions. Clay and silty soils and high humic content soils increase reaction time as a result of binding of contaminants.	Medium to High	Retained
Disposal	On Site Disposal	RCRA or Modified RCRA Repository	Contaminated material is removed and placed in a constructed on site repository with top and bottom liners and a leachate collection system.	Materials and labor are readily available and the technology is proven.	Retained	An on site repository would render the contaminants immobile. The volume and toxicity would not be reduced.	Medium	Retained
	Off Site Disposal	Solid Waste Landfill	Contaminated material is removed and transported to permitted off-site solid waste disposal facility. Pretreatment may be required.	The construction steps required (excavation, loading and hauling) are considered standard construction practices. A landfill with adequate capacity is located in Missoula, MT.	Retained	This alternative would effectively reduce contaminant mobility at the site by removing the contaminant sources. Contaminant toxicity and volume would not be reduced, but would be permanently transferred to a safer physical location.	Medium	Retained
		TSCA Landfill	Contaminated material is removed and transported to permitted off-site TSCA disposal facility. Pretreatment may be required.	The construction steps required (excavation and loadout) are considered standard construction practices. Key project components, such as the availability of equipment, materials, and a TSCA facility with adequate capacity, are present.	Retained	This alternative would effectively reduce contaminant mobility at the site by removing the contaminant sources. Contaminant toxicity and volume would not be reduced, but would be permanently transferred to a safer physical location. The nearest TSCA disposal facilities are located near Grand View, ID and Knoll, UT.	High	Retained

Table 17. Preliminary Cost Estimate for Alternative 2: Institutional Controls

Task	Quantity	Units	Unit \$	Cost \$	Comment
Deed Restriction	1	LS	10,000	\$10,000	
POST CLOSURE MONITORING AND MAINTENANCE COSTS					
Inspections	1	/Year	1000	\$1,000	
Maintenance	1	L.S.	1000	\$1,000	
Subtotal				\$2,000	
Contingency	10%			\$200	
TOTAL ANNUAL O&M COST				\$2,200	
PRESENT WORTH O&M COST	30 yrs @		7%	\$27,300	
TOTAL PRESENT WORTH COST				\$37,300	

Table 18. Preliminary Cost for Alternative 3: Dry Excavation with Ex Situ Dehalogenation

Task	Quantity	Units	Unit \$	Cost \$	Comment
Mobilization, Bonding & Insurance	1	L.S.	5,333,061	\$5,333,061	8%
Logistics					
Site Clearing/Preparation	10.40	Ac	2,000	\$20,800	
Surface Wood Removal/Stockpiling	8,500	CY	3.00	\$25,500	
Dewatering					
Water-filled coffer dam	1,500	LF	295	\$442,500	12' water filled cofferdam
Coffer Dam Installation	1	LS	20,000	\$20,000	
Dewatering Well Installation	1	LS	300,000	\$300,000	64 Wells
Dewatering System Operation	1	LS	250,000	\$250,000	
Dry Excavation/Removal					
Clean Overburden Removal/Stockpiling	12,800	CY	4.00	\$51,200	
Clean Berm Fill Remove/Stockpiling	11,400	CY	4.00	\$45,600	
Impacted Overburden Removal	32,300	CY	6.00	\$193,800	
Pond Sediment Removal	31,800	CY	6.00	\$190,800	
Logs/Wood Debris Removal	4,000	CY	6.00	\$24,000	
Impacted Berm Fill Removal	16,900	CY	6.00	\$101,400	
Dehalogenation	119,000	Ton	350.00	\$41,650,000	\$200-500/ton (FRTR, 2007)
Waste Transportation	119,000	Ton	145.14	\$17,271,660	
Waste Disposal	119,000	Ton	50.00	\$5,950,000	
Grade/Contour Floodplain					
Replace stockpiled overburden/fill	24,200	CY	4.00	\$96,800	
Grade Floodplain	4.2	Ac	2,000	\$8,400	
Revegetation					
Seed/Fertilize	10.40	Ac	1,000	\$10,400	
Mulch	10.40	Ac	1,000	\$10,400	
Subtotal				\$71,996,321	
Design	1	LS	300,000	\$300,000	
Construction Oversight	1	LS	750,000	\$750,000	
Subtotal Capital Costs				\$73,046,321	
Contingency	10%			\$7,304,632	
TOTAL CAPITAL COSTS				\$80,350,953	
POST CLOSURE MONITORING AND MAINTENANCE COSTS					
Inspections	1	/Year	1000	\$1,000	
Sampling & Analysis	0	/Year	0	\$0	
Maintenance	1	/Year	1000	\$1,000	
Subtotal				\$2,000	
Contingency	10%			\$200	
TOTAL ANNUAL O&M COST				\$2,200	
TOTAL CAPITAL COSTS				\$80,350,953	
PRESENT WORTH O&M COST	30 yrs @		7%	\$27,300	
TOTAL PRESENT WORTH COST				\$80,378,253	

Table 19. Preliminary Cost for Alternative 4: Dry Excavation with Ex Situ High Temperature Thermal Desorption

Task	Quantity	Units	Unit \$	Cost \$	Comment
Mobilization, Bonding & Insurance	1	L.S.	3,746,101	\$3,746,101	8%
Logistics					
Site Clearing/Preparation	10.40	Ac	2,000	\$20,800	
Surface Wood Removal/Stockpiling	8,500	CY	3.00	\$25,500	
Dewatering					
Water-filled coffer dam	1,500	LF	295	\$442,500	12' water filled cofferdam
Coffer Dam Installation	1	LS	20,000	\$20,000	
Dewatering Well Installation	1	LS	300,000	\$300,000	64 Wells
Dewatering System Operation	1	LS	250,000	\$250,000	
Dry Excavation/Removal					
Clean Overburden Removal/Stockpiling	12,800	CY	4.00	\$51,200	
Clean Berm Fill Remove/Stockpiling	11,400	CY	4.00	\$45,600	
Impacted Overburden Removal	32,300	CY	6.00	\$193,800	
Pond Sediment Removal	31,800	CY	6.00	\$190,800	
Logs/Wood Debris Removal	4,000	CY	6.00	\$24,000	
Impacted Berm Fill Removal	16,900	CY	6.00	\$101,400	
High Temperature Thermal Desorption	119,000	Ton	183.00	\$21,777,000	\$101-232/ton (FRTR, 2007)
Waste Transportation	119,000	Ton	145.14	\$17,271,660	
Waste Disposal	119,000	Ton	50.00	\$5,950,000	
Grade/Contour Floodplain					
Replace stockpiled overburden/fill	24,200	CY	4.00	\$96,800	
Grade Floodplain	4.2	Ac	2,000	\$8,400	
Organic compost Amendment	240.0	Ton	150.00	\$36,000	
Revegetation					
Seed/Fertilize	10.40	Ac	1,000	\$10,400	
Mulch	10.40	Ac	1,000	\$10,400	
Subtotal				\$50,572,361	
Design	1	LS	300,000	\$300,000	
Construction Oversight	1	LS	750,000	\$750,000	
Subtotal Capital Costs				\$51,622,361	
Contingency	10%			\$5,162,236	
TOTAL CAPITAL COSTS				\$56,784,597	
POST CLOSURE MONITORING AND MAINTENANCE COSTS					
Inspections	1	/Year	1000	\$1,000	
Sampling & Analysis	0	/Year	4000	\$0	
Maintenance	1	/Year	1000	\$1,000	
Subtotal				\$2,000	
Contingency	10%			\$200	
TOTAL ANNUAL O&M COST				\$2,200	
TOTAL CAPITAL COSTS				\$56,784,597	
PRESENT WORTH O&M COST	30 yrs @		7%	\$27,300	
TOTAL PRESENT WORTH COST				\$56,811,897	

Table 20. Preliminary Cost for Alternative 5: Dry Excavation with On Site Disposal in a Modified RCRA Repository

Task	Quantity	Units	Unit \$	Cost \$	Comment
Mobilization, Bonding & Insurance	1	L.S.	323,400	\$323,400	8%
Logistics					
Site Clearing/Preparation	10.40	Ac	2,000	\$20,800	
Surface Wood Removal/Stockpiling	8,500	CY	3.00	\$25,500	
Dewatering					
Water-filled coffer dam	1,500	LF	295	\$442,500	16' water filled cofferdam
Coffer Dam Installation	1	LS	20,000	\$20,000	
Dewatering Well Installation	1	LS	300,000	\$300,000	64 Wells
Dewatering System Operation	1	LS	250,000	\$250,000	
Repository Construction					
Cover Soil Removal and Stockpiling	19,470	CY	3.00	\$58,410	
Repository Base Grading	6.20	Ac	2,000	\$12,400	
Install Geotextile Cushion	30,100	SY	4.00	\$120,400	
Geosynthetic Clay Liner	30,100	SY	5.50	\$165,550	
Install 30 mil Flexible Membrane Liner	30,100	SY	7.00	\$210,700	
Gravel Drainage Layer	10,028	CY	15.00	\$150,420	
Install 30 mil Flexible Membrane Liner	30,100	SY	7.00	\$210,700	
Gravel Drainage Layer	10,028	CY	15.00	\$150,420	
Geotextile Filter Fabric	30,100	SY	4.00	\$120,400	
Leachate Collection System	1	LS	20,000	\$20,000	
Dry Excavation/Removal					
Clean Overburden Removal/Stockpiling	12,800	CY	4.00	\$51,200	
Clean Berm Fill Remove/Stockpiling	11,400	CY	4.00	\$45,600	
Impacted Overburden Removal	32,300	CY	6.00	\$193,800	
Pond Sediment Removal	31,800	CY	6.00	\$190,800	
Logs/Wood Debris Removal	4,000	CY	6.00	\$24,000	
Impacted Berm Fill Removal	16,900	CY	6.00	\$101,400	
Waste Grading and Compaction	82,800	CY	2.00	\$165,600	
Repository Cap Construction					
Install Geotextile Cushion	30,400	SY	4.00	\$121,600	
Geosynthetic Clay Liner	30,400	SY	5.50	\$167,200	
Install 20 mil Flexible Membrane Liner	30,400	SY	7.00	\$212,800	
Gravel Drainage Layer	10,124	SY	15.00	\$151,860	
Cover Soil	19,470	CY	2.00	\$38,940	
Organic Compost Amendment	350	Tons	150.00	\$52,500	
Repository Monitoring Well Installation	1	LS	60,000	\$60,000	Based on 8 wells
Grade/Contour Floodplain					
Replace Clean Fill	24,200	CY	4.00	\$96,800	
Grade Floodplain	4.2	Ac	2,000	\$8,400	
Organic compost Amendment	240.0	Tons	150.00	\$36,000	
Revegetation					
Seed/Fertilize	10.40	Ac	1,000	\$10,400	
Mulch	10.40	Ac	1,000	\$10,400	
Repository Fence	2500.00	LF	10.00	\$25,000	
Subtotal				\$4,365,900	
Design	1	LS	300,000	\$300,000	
Construction Oversight	15%			\$654,885	
Subtotal Capital Costs				\$5,320,785	

Contingency	10%	\$532,079
TOTAL CAPITAL COSTS		\$5,852,864
POST CLOSURE MONITORING AND MAINTENANCE COSTS		
Inspections	1 /Year	1000 \$1,000
Sampling & Analysis	1 /Year	8000 \$8,000
Maintenance	1 /Year	5000 \$5,000
Subtotal		\$14,000
Contingency	10%	\$1,400
TOTAL ANNUAL O&M COST		\$15,400
TOTAL CAPITAL COSTS		\$5,852,864
PRESENT WORTH O&M COST	30 yrs @	7% \$191,099
TOTAL PRESENT WORTH COST		\$6,043,963

Table 21. Preliminary Cost for Alternative 6: Dry Excavation with Off Site Disposal Primarily at a Solid Waste Landfill

Task	Quantity	Units	Unit \$	Cost \$	Comment
Mobilization, Bonding & Insurance	1	L.S.	385,489	\$385,489	8%
Logistics					
Site Clearing/Preparation	10.40	Ac	2,000	\$20,800	
Surface Wood Removal/Stockpiling	8,500	CY	3.00	\$25,500	
Dewatering					
Water-filled coffer dam	1,500	LF	295	\$442,500	12' water filled cofferdam
Coffer Dam Installation	1	LS	20,000	\$20,000	
Dewatering Well Installation	1	LS	300,000	\$300,000	64 Wells
Dewatering System Operation	1	LS	250,000	\$250,000	
Dry Excavation/Removal					
Clean Overburden Removal/Stockpiling	12,800	CY	4.00	\$51,200	
Clean Berm Fill Remove/Stockpiling	11,400	CY	4.00	\$45,600	
Impacted Overburden Removal	32,300	CY	6.00	\$193,800	
Pond Sediment Removal	31,590	CY	6.00	\$189,540	
Logs/Wood Debris Removal	4,000	CY	6.00	\$24,000	
Impacted Berm Fill Removal	16,900	CY	6.00	\$101,400	
Waste Transportation	84,790	CY	8.00	\$678,320	24 mile round trip
Waste Disposal	118,706	Ton	19.00	\$2,255,414	
Waste Transportation	300	Ton	145.14	\$43,542	
Waste Disposal	300	Ton	50.00	\$15,000	
Grade/Contour Floodplain					
Replace stockpiled overburden/fill	24,200	CY	4.00	\$96,800	
Grade Floodplain	4.2	Ac	2,000	\$8,400	
Organic compost Amendment	240.0	Ton	150.00	\$36,000	
Revegetation					
Seed/Fertilize	10.40	Ac	1,000	\$10,400	
Mulch	10.40	Ac	1,000	\$10,400	
Subtotal				\$5,204,105	
Design	1	LS	300,000	\$300,000	
Construction Oversight	15%			\$780,616	
Subtotal Capital Costs				\$6,284,721	
Contingency	10%			\$628,472	
TOTAL CAPITAL COSTS				\$6,913,193	
POST CLOSURE MONITORING AND MAINTENANCE COSTS					
Inspections	1	/Year	1000	\$1,000	
Sampling & Analysis	0	/Year	0	\$0	
Maintenance	1	/Year	1000	\$1,000	
Subtotal				\$2,000	
Contingency	10%			\$200	
TOTAL ANNUAL O&M COST				\$2,200	
TOTAL CAPITAL COSTS				\$6,913,193	
PRESENT WORTH O&M COST	30 yrs @		7%	\$27,300	
TOTAL PRESENT WORTH COST				\$6,940,493	

Table 22. Preliminary Cost for Alternative 7: Dry Excavation with Off Site Disposal at a TSCA Landfill

Task	Quantity	Units	Unit \$	Cost \$	Comment
Mobilization, Bonding & Insurance	1	L.S.	2,003,941	\$2,003,941	8%
Logistics					
Site Clearing/Preparation	10.40	Ac	2,000	\$20,800	
Surface Wood Removal/Stockpiling	8,500	CY	3.00	\$25,500	
Dewatering					
Water-filled coffer dam	1,500	LF	295	\$442,500	12' water filled cofferdam
Coffer Dam Installation	1	LS	20,000	\$20,000	
Dewatering Well Installation	1	LS	300,000	\$300,000	64 Wells
Dewatering System Operation	1	LS	250,000	\$250,000	
Dry Excavation/Removal					
Clean Overburden Removal/Stockpiling	12,800	CY	4.00	\$51,200	
Clean Berm Fill Remove/Stockpiling	11,400	CY	4.00	\$45,600	
Impacted Overburden Removal	32,300	CY	6.00	\$193,800	
Pond Sediment Removal	31,800	CY	6.00	\$190,800	
Logs/Wood Debris Removal	4,000	CY	6.00	\$24,000	
Impacted Berm Fill Removal	16,900	CY	6.00	\$101,400	
Waste Transportation	119,000	Ton	145.14	\$17,271,660	
Waste Disposal	119,000	Ton	50.00	\$5,950,000	
Grade/Contour Floodplain					
Replace stockpiled overburden/fill	24,200	CY	4.00	\$96,800	
Grade Floodplain	4.2	Ac	2,000	\$8,400	
Organic compost Amendment	240.0	Ton	150.00	\$36,000	
Revegetation					
Seed/Fertilize	10.40	Ac	1,000	\$10,400	
Mulch	10.40	Ac	1,000	\$10,400	
Subtotal				\$27,053,201	
Design	1	LS	300,000	\$300,000	
Construction Oversight	1	LS	750,000	\$750,000	
Subtotal Capital Costs				\$28,103,201	
Contingency	10%			\$2,810,320	
TOTAL CAPITAL COSTS				\$30,913,521	
POST CLOSURE MONITORING AND MAINTENANCE COSTS					
Inspections	1	/Year	1000	\$1,000	
Sampling & Analysis	0	/Year	0	\$0	
Maintenance	1	/Year	1000	\$1,000	
Subtotal				\$2,000	
Contingency	10%			\$200	
TOTAL ANNUAL O&M COST				\$2,200	
TOTAL CAPITAL COSTS				\$30,913,521	
PRESENT WORTH O&M COST	30 yrs @		7%	\$27,300	
TOTAL PRESENT WORTH COST				\$30,940,821	

Table 23. Alternative Screening Summary

Alternative Description	Effective	Implementable	Preliminary Cost	Retained for Detailed Analysis
Alternative 1: No Action	No	NA	\$12,409	Yes
Alternative 2: Institutional Controls	No	Yes	\$37,300	No
Alternative 3: Dry Excavation with Ex Situ Dehalogenation	Yes	Yes	\$80,378,253	No
Alternative 4: Dry Excavation with Ex Situ High Temperature Thermal Desorption	Yes	Yes	\$56,811,897	No
Alternative 5: Dry Excavation with On Site Disposal in a Modified RCRA Repository	Yes	Yes	\$6,043,963	Yes
Alternative 6: Dry Excavation with Off Site Disposal Primarily at a Solid Waste Landfill	Yes	Yes	\$6,940,493	Yes
Alternative 7: Dry Excavation with Off Site Disposal at a TSCA Landfill	Yes	Yes	\$30,940,821	No

Table 24. Criteria for Detailed Analyses of Alternatives

Threshold Criteria				
Overall Protection of Human Health and the Environment		Compliance with ARARs		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How alternative provides human health and environmental protection 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compliance with chemical-specific ARARs • Compliance with action-specific ARARs • Compliance with location-specific ARARs • Compliance with other criteria, advisories, and guidance (TBCs) 		
Primary Balancing Criteria				
Long-Term Effectiveness and Permanence	Reduction of Toxicity, Mobility, or Volume Through Treatment	Short-Term Effectiveness	Implementability	Cost
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Magnitude of residual risk • Adequacy and reliability of controls 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Treatment process used and materials treated • Amount of hazardous material destroyed or treated • Degree of expected reductions in toxicity, mobility, and volume • Degree to which treatment is irreversible • Type and quantity of residuals remaining after treatment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protection of community during removal actions • Protection of workers during removal actions • Environmental impacts • Time until removal action objectives are achieved 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ability to construct and operate the technology • Reliability of the treatment • Ease of the treatment • Ease of undertaking additional removal actions, if necessary • Ability to obtain approvals from other agencies • Coordination with other agencies • Availability of off-site treatment, storage and disposal services and capability • Availability of necessary equipment and specialists • Availability of prospective technologies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capital costs • Operating and maintenance costs • Present worth cost
Modifying Criteria				
Supporting Agency Acceptance ^a		Community Acceptance ^a		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Features of the alternative the agencies support • Features of the alternative about which the supporting agencies have reservations • Elements of the alternative the supporting agencies strongly oppose 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Features of the alternative the community supports • Features about which the community has reservations • Elements of the alternative the community strongly opposes 		

^aThese criteria are assessed primarily following public comment on the EE/CA

Table 25. Comparative Analysis of Alternatives

Assessment Criteria	Alternative 1: No Action	Alternative 5: Dry Excavation with On Site Disposal in a Modified RCRA Repository	Alternative 6: Dry Excavation with Off Site Disposal Primarily at a Solid Waste Landfill
Overall Protection of Health and the Environment -			
Protection of Human Health	No reduction in risk.	Encapsulation of contaminated materials in a repository is expected to significantly to reduce human exposure. Ongoing maintenance and monitoring are required to provide for protection of human health.	Encapsulation of contaminated materials in a solid waste landfill is expected to significantly to reduce human exposure. Landfill permit requirements include long-term maintenance and monitoring to provide continued protection of human health.
Environmental Protectiveness	No protection offered.	Encapsulation of contaminated materials in a repository is expected significantly to reduce overall ecological exposure. Ongoing maintenance and monitoring are required to provide continued environmental protectiveness.	Encapsulation of contaminated materials in a solid waste landfill is expected to significantly to reduce overall ecological exposure. Landfill permit requirements include long-term maintenance and monitoring to provide continued environmental protectiveness.
Compliance with ARARs -			
Contaminant Specific	Would not be met.	Contaminant-specific ARARs are expected to be met	Contaminant-specific ARARs are expected to be met
Location Specific	None apply.	Location-specific ARARs would be met.	Location-specific ARARs would be met.
Action Specific	None apply.	Action-specific ARARs would be met.	Action-specific ARARs would be met.
Long-Term Effectiveness and Permanence -			
Magnitude of Risk Reduction	No reduction in CoCs in any environmental media, except by natural degradation/erosion.	High overall risk reduction is expected with removal of contaminated materials from the Blackfoot River corridor and placement in an engineered repository.	High overall risk reduction is expected with removal of contaminated materials from the Blackfoot River corridor and placement in a permitted solid waste landfill.
Adequacy and Reliability of Controls	No controls over any on-site contamination, no reliability.	Contaminated materials will be adequately isolated from human and environmental receptors. Long-term effectiveness and permanence is dependent on ongoing maintenance and monitoring.	Contaminated materials will be adequately isolated from human and environmental receptors. Landfill permit requirements include long-term maintenance and monitoring to provide continued long-term effectiveness and permanence of the remedy.
Reduction of Toxicity, Mobility and Volume -			
Treatment Process Used and Materials Treated	None	No treatment, however, removal and encapsulation of contaminated materials from the Blackfoot River corridor is expected to provide significant reduction in mobility of CoCs for all pathways.	No treatment, however, removal and encapsulation of contaminated materials from the Blackfoot River corridor is expected to provide significant reduction in mobility of CoCs for all pathways.
Volume of Contaminated Materials Treated	No reduction in CoC toxicity, mobility or volume.	No volume actively treated, however, 85,000 cubic yards of contaminated material would be removed and isolated in the repository.	No volume actively treated, however, 85,000 cubic yards of contaminated material would be removed and isolated in a permitted solid waste landfill.
Expected Degree of Reduction	Minimal, via natural degradation only (potential for future increases in mobility of contaminants)	Volume or toxicity of wastes would not be reduced, however, mobility of CoCs would be significantly reduced.	Volume or toxicity of wastes would not be reduced, however, mobility of CoCs would be significantly reduced.
Short-Term Effectiveness -			
Protection of Community During Remedial Action	Not applicable.	Fugitive dust emissions control may be required during construction. Minimal impact on community with the exception of increased vehicle traffic on on-site roads and visual impact of the repository.	Fugitive dust emission control may be required during construction. Impacts on the community include increased vehicle traffic on the route to the landfill.
Protection of On-Site Workers During Removal Action	Not applicable.	Expected to be sufficient. Physical safety hazards likely more prevalent than hazards associated with wastes.	Expected to be sufficient. Physical safety hazards likely more prevalent than hazards associated with wastes.
Environmental Impacts	Same as baseline conditions.	Short-term environmental impacts possible due to location of contaminated material in Blackfoot River corridor. Sedimentation controls will be required.	Short-term environmental impacts possible due to location of contaminated material in Blackfoot River corridor. Sedimentation controls will be required.
Time Until Removal Action Objectives are Achieved	Not applicable.	One construction season.	One construction season.
Implementability -			
Ability to Construct and Operate	No construction or operation involved.	Easily implementable. Liner installation will require intensive construction QA/QC.	Easily implementable.
Ease of Implementing More Action If Necessary	Not applicable.	Easily implementable if additional armoring or stabilization, etc. determined necessary.	Easily implementable if additional armoring or stabilization, etc. determined necessary.
Availability of Services and Capacities	Not applicable.	Available locally and within state.	Available locally and within state.
Availability of Equipment and Materials	Not applicable.	Available locally and within state.	Available locally and within state.
Estimated Total Present Worth Cost	\$12,409	\$6,043,963	\$6,940,493